

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) A dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in ~~a~~an organic medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm^{-1} and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension greater than 30 mNm^{-1} ;

wherein:

- i) the at least one polar material is selected from the group consisting of triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate;
- ii) the at least one non-polar material selected from the group consisting of, C13-14 isoparaffin, isohexadecane, paraffinum liquidum (mineral oil), squalane, squalene, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and polydecene; and
- iii) the dispersion comprises at least 35% by weight of metal oxide particles based on the total weight of the dispersion.

2. (Original) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have a mean crystal size in the range from 4 to 10 nm.

3. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 where at least 40% by weight of metal oxide particles have a crystal size within the range 5 to 9 nm.

4. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 16% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 9 nm below the median volume particle diameter.

5. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 30% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter.
6. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 84% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
7. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 70% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
8. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.4 to 1.2 l/g/cm.
9. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 5 to 11 l/g/cm.
10. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 40 to 52 l/g/cm.
11. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have (i) a median volume particle diameter in the range from 29 to 37 nm, and/or (ii) less than 10% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 11 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iii) less than 16% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of 8 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iv) less than 30% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (v) more than 90% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 27 nm

above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vi) more than 84% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vii) more than 70% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.

12. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the particles of metal oxide have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.5 to 1.1 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 450 nm in the range from 1.0 to 2.0 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 6 to 10 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 44 to 48 l/g/cm, a maximum extinction coefficient in the range from 60 to 64 l/g/cm, and a $\lambda(\text{max})$ in the range from 274 to 282 nm.

13. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material has an interfacial tension in the range from 10 to 25 mNm⁻¹.

14. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material has an interfacial tension in the range from 35 to 45 mNm⁻¹.

15. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the difference in the interfacial tension of the polar material and the non-polar material is in the range from 13 to 20 mNm⁻¹.

16. (Currently Amended) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is ~~in the range from 30 to 70~~:30 to 70% by weight.

17. (Currently Amended) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ are triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate.

18. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material is selected from the group consisting of isohexadecane, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and squalane.

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A sunscreen product formed from a dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a-an organic medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm⁻¹ and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension of greater than 30 mNm⁻¹;

wherein:

- i) the at least one polar material is selected from the group consisting of triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate;
- ii) the at least one non-polar material selected from the group consisting of, C13-14 isoparaffin, isohexadecane, paraffinum liquidum (mineral oil), squalane, squalene, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and polydecene; and
- iii) the dispersion comprises at least 35% by weight of metal oxide particles based on the total weight of the dispersion.

21. (Previously Presented) A sunscreen product comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, and (i) at least one polar material selected from the group consisting of are triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate, and (ii) at least one non-polar material selected from the group consisting of isohexadecane, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and squalane.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Cancelled).

24. (New) The sunscreen product of claim 20, wherein said product has an improved skin feel.

25. (New) The sunscreen product of claim 20, wherein said product is a transparent sunscreen product having improved skin feel.